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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/770,518	02/04/2004	Hironobu Yamakawa	500.43442X00	1783
20457 A NITONEL I I	7590 01/09/2003 TERRY STOLLT & KI	EXAMINER		
ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP 1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET			NAGPAUL, JYOTI	
SUITE 1800 ARLINGTON, VA 22209-3873		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1797	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/09/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/770,518	YAMAKAWA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Jyoti Nagpaul	1797			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app					
Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 October 2007.</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</li> </ul>					
Disposition of Claims					
4)  Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) 1,2 and 4-7 is/are wit  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 3 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or  Application Papers  9)  The specification is objected to by the Examine	r election requirement.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some col None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	ate			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Species II directed to claim 3, in the reply filed on October 19, 2007 is acknowledged.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

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consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takahashi (US 5037612) in view of Eherts (US 6426048).

Takahashi teaches an apparatus for preparation of test samples for automatic analysis. The apparatus comprises a reagent vessel (120) provided with a reagent solution, a sample vessel (101a or 101b) provided with a sample solution and a reaction vessel (105) to which the reagent and the sample are supplied. The apparatus further comprises a sample supplying mechanism (dispenser shown in Figure 3) for supplying the sample to the reaction vessel (105) and a regent supplying mechanism (118) for supplying reagent to the reaction vessel (105). The sample supplying mechanism (See Figure 3) comprises a probe portion (102) sucking and discharging the solution, a probe arm potion (108) communicated with the probe portion (102) and moving the probe portion to the reagent vessel or the sample supplying portion (101a) and the reaction vessel (105). The sample supplying mechanism (See Figure 3) further comprises a pump (104) to which a pipe is connected. The pipe is communicated with the pump (104) from the probe portion (102) via the probe arm portion (108).

Takahashi fails to teach an enlarged area having a larger cross sectional area than a cross sectional area of the pipe in the probe arm portion in the pipe. The enlarged area is positioned between the probe arm portion and the pump portion.

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Eherts teaches a supplying mechanism in an analyzing apparatus for mixing and pipetting liquids. The supplying mechanism comprises an enlarged area (40) having a larger cross sectional area than a cross sectional area of the pipe in the probe arm portion (12) in the pipe as shown in Figure 4. The enlarged area (40) is positioned between the probe arm portion (12) and the pump portion (32). (See Figure 4)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to provide the device of Takahashi with an enlarged area positioned between the probe arm portion and the pump portion having a larger cross sectional area than a cross sectional area of the pipe in the probe arm portion in the pipe as disclosed in Eherts to achieve the predictable results to further mixing the reagent and the sample in the supplying mechanism before analysis.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jyoti Nagpaul whose telephone number is 571-272-1273. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday (8:00-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JN

| Jill Warden Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700